

## 53177 to 53217—Continued.

"The fruit is broadly elliptic, oval, or nearly round; weight about 10 ounces; length about  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches, greatest breadth about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches; base rounded to bluntly pointed, with the stem inserted slightly to one side of the center; apex very slightly and obliquely flattened; surface smooth, somewhat glossy, dark purplish maroon to purple, with large, pale maroon-colored dots; skin of average thickness for a large-fruited Mexican avocado; flesh rich cream colored, with fiber markings and even a few tough fibers in some specimens, while others have none at all; flavor rich and pleasant; quality good; seed small, round-ovoid, tight in the seed cavity, with both seed coats surrounding closely the slightly rough cotyledons. Principal season of ripening at San Vicente from February to April.

"Numerous specimens of this variety were examined; some of them were of excellent quality, while others had objectionable fiber in them. The difference may have been due to variation in the stage of maturity. If the variety, when grown in the United States, produces fruits which, at the proper stage of ripeness, are quite free from fiber, it should prove to be a genuine acquisition. The flavor is rich and the flesh very abundant."

53185. "(No. 577. Hacienda San Vicente, Province of Carchi. February 17, 1921.) Budwood of avocado No. 51. *Carchi*. The parent tree is growing in one of the huertas of the Hacienda San Vicente, about half a mile north of the house. This variety, except for its color, might be called a Mexican Trapp. It has the form of the latter, and it also has a seed somewhat larger than the ideal; but if the size of the fruit increases when the variety is given the advantage of good culture in the United States, it may prove to be a valuable sort. The fruit is oblate, about 8 ounces in weight, purple when ripe, with yellow flesh of good flavor and quality. The seed is sometimes loose in the cavity.

"Formal description: Parent tree 30 feet high, the trunk 18 inches thick at the base and branching at 8 feet above the ground. The crown is round, dense, with the foliage of peculiar wrinkled appearance. The leaves when crushed have a pronounced aniselike odor.

"The fruit is oblate, sometimes oblique; weight about 8 ounces, length about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches; base rounded to slightly flattened, the stem inserted obliquely; apex conspicuously and usually somewhat obliquely flattened; surface smooth, dull purple in the fully ripe fruit, with large dots of lighter purple; skin of about average thickness for a large-fruited Mexican avocado; flesh yellow, tinged with pale green close to the skin, nearly free from fiber markings, the flavor rich and pleasant; quality good; seed large, oblate, tight in the cavity, with both seed coats adhering closely to the nearly smooth cotyledons; occasionally the seed coats separate. Principal ripening season at San Vicente from January to March."

For an illustration of the parent tree of the Carchi avocado, see Plate II. Fruits of the Carchi avocado are shown in Plate III.

53186. *RUBUS ROSEUS* Poir. Rosaceae.

**Raspberry.**

"(No. 584a. Hacienda La Esperanza, near El Angel, Province of Carchi, Ecuador. February 15, 1921.) Seeds of *Mora de Rocota*. A rare berry from an altitude of 12,000 feet. It is nearly round, red,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and of good quality. The fruits are much like those of the Colombian berry (*Rubus macrocarpus*) in general appearance, but smaller and better in quality. This species seems to be the same as the *Huagra-mora*, from the slopes of the Volcano Tungurahua at an altitude of about 9,000 feet, and the *mora* which grows in the Cordillera de Zamora, in Loja Province. The plant is not a large grower. It forms clumps about 5 feet high, or sometimes scrambles over other plants, its canes reaching to about 8 feet in length. The